

JUDGE BARCLAY last week resigned his position on the Supreme Court of this State, and Gov. Stephens immediately appointed Judge Williams of Cooper county to fill the vacancy.

"Will you walk into my parlor?" said the Republican spider in 1896 to the New England fly. The fly fell all over himself to get in, and now he is kicking because the web is uncomfortable. It's mighty hard to please some people.

The congestion of money at our money centres is a most unhealthy indication. It shows that everybody desires to loan money on gilt-edge security for almost any rate of interest, and that no one wants to invest when prices are falling.

The Fredericktown News, a Republican paper, in its last issue, in speaking of the dissension in the Republican party in Missouri, says "the Democrats won't need fusion to sweep the State." An honest confession, sure, of the demoralized condition of the Hannacrats in Missouri.

The bondholder's prosperity consists in the increasing value of money and the decreasing value of commodities. The prosperity of the common people consists in having a sufficient supply of stable money and good prices for their products. According to the standards here laid down bondholders were never more prosperous than now.

POPULAR BLUFF Republicans are howling over the appointment of one Lederer as postmaster at that place last week. An indignation meeting that almost proved a riot was held last week, and vigorous resolutions were passed denouncing Cahoon, and Snider of Cape Girardeau county, who are supposed to be responsible for the appointment.

The Lower House of Congress last Monday killed the Teller resolution which declares that the United States bonds are payable in silver or gold, at the option of the government. The vote was strictly partisan, all the Republicans save one voting against the resolution, and all the Democrats save two voting in favor of it. Wall Street lives, and McHanna reigns.

Our Republican friends are saying that the cut in the wages of the New England cotton mill hands was inevitable and was a foreseen result of the great increase in the cotton industry at the South. Just so! Of course each mill operator called his hands, one by one, into his back office prior to last election, and explained exactly how it was going to be; told them all about the cut of ten per cent., or more, in wages he was going to make in the near future because of those pestilent southern mills. Of course he did.

PERHAPS the present depression in the price of cotton was caused by the Senate's recent reaffirmation of the Stanley-Mathews resolution of 1878, declaring the bonds payable in silver. True, the price of cotton was at its lowest point months before the reaffirmation was passed, but then the Wilson Bill put down prices two or three years before it was framed, and is still in the land for evil, daily knocking the stuffing out of the virtues of the Dingley enactment put in force nine months ago. Our Republican friends don't seem to know how to make a bill effective.

In about a year from now the Normal School lobby will be in full bloom at Jefferson City, demanding the continent, and denouncing fogylism with all its power of lung. Perhaps a railroad attorney or two will have business with the supreme court at about that time. Why not let the same lobby do the necessary work for both interests? It would be much more economical, and as each is seeking to benefit the fool public in spite of itself, no money should be fooled away, for there is none to spare. Having the same men would be a vast saving of expense in board, whiskey, and other eceteras. We throw this out as a friendly suggestion. While we admit we have not given the matter as careful attention as it deserves, it might be worth considering.

#### The Control of the Judiciary.

The corporations and moneyed interests of this nation will spend more money, lay more wires, and work more persistently, to control our judiciary, than any other branch of the government. If they can hold its law-interpreting branch in the hollow of their hands, they regard the control of its other branches as of secondary importance. The extent of the influence of these people with our courts is not realized by the public. It is a matter to be carefully kept out of sight by them. Nothing is more distasteful to them than to have the action of our courts reviewed where corporate or great moneyed interests have been affected. They are horrified at any allusion by the people to the conduct of

their servants, the Judges; yet nothing is more potent than the fact that our courts are owned in too many instances by the plutocracy, very much as they own their stocks and bonds, and counted as so much available assets. When a railroad corporation spends money to elect a Judge, it is not spending its money merely to rid itself of a surplus. When a millionaire spends time and money to secure the appointment of a Federal Judge, he is not parting with his cash for his health. They fully understand that if they can control our courts they can render nugatory any legislation that restricts their power, or interferes with their interests.

Take the Interstate Commerce law as an example. Section after section has been pared away by judicial decision until the greater part of that which would have helped the people has disappeared; only that remains which the courts have stretched to bind employees hand and foot and leave them completely at the mercy of the railroads. The principle of an income tax was maintained in our courts until our multimillionaires desired the income tax principle to be declared unconstitutional. Their mandate was obeyed, although that principle was hoary with precedent.

We have witnessed the disgraceful spectacle of Judges issuing injunction after injunction solely to intimidate working men and compel them to return to the employ of their masters. We have seen verdicts against black-listing set aside where a railroad was mulcted in damages for using it against employees, and decisions against the boycott sustained where employees have sought to use it in their defense.

One need not look to those cases where a cow has been killed, or where a few hundred dollars is involved, for a display of plutocratic power in our courts. Let the management of a railroad or a question of taxation be mooted, and then watch them. Let a case be brought such as the recent black-listing case, and then keep an eye on the court for results.

Just now there is an agitation to unseat Judge Bland from the bench of the St. Louis Court of Appeals. It is claimed that Judge Bland paid Judge North one thousand dollars to withdraw from the race in 1896, and leave the contest to himself and Rombauer. Every Corporation Attorney in this State is lifting his eyes and holding up his hands in holy horror at Judge Bland's enormity, as though not a man of them had ever helped to manipulate a legislature or handled any of Mark Hanna's slush. Judge Bland's strength lies in the men that are fighting him. The Bland name is not one the corporations and plutocracy feel kindly towards. Could they be assured that they could use Judge Bland, the fight against him would disappear. The people of this State understand this Bland matter better than the corporations and their myrmidons think. They believe it is part of the scheme to control the judiciary of this State. They do not care a continental whether Judge Bland paid Judge North a thousand dollars or not. They care nothing whatever about that feature of the case. They see it is the common enemy that is hounding Judge Bland, and they are on his side to a man. If he should be ousted, they would, in all probability, place him on the Supreme Bench as a protest against the acolytes of corporations becoming too suddenly and unaccountably virtuous.

The Bland incident is only part of a larger game; open opposition to that jurist will disappear when it is found that it will open up the whole case of the conduct of our judiciary. The plutocracy will smother its dislike to the name and character of Bland, rather than provoke a discussion of this nature. It would be well to scrutinize the character, affiliations, and acts of candidates for the bench more closely in the future than we have done in the past. When we see the extent to which the law-interpreting branch of our government has usurped the powers of the legislative and executive branches, we feel that too little attention has heretofore been given to the matter. Every Democrat should keep in mind that Judges are to be elected from the districts this year.

#### Goodwater.

Ed Register—January with us, up to the present, has been unusually mild and pleasant. Though we have had many stormy days, much rain and considerable thunder and lightning, none of the storms were succeeded by sudden and violent changes to very cold weather, such as we are accustomed to experiencing during January—especially immediately after thunder storms. Upon several occasions—noticeably a week ago—we had March weather—high winds prevailing with sufficient velocity to blow down considerable fencing. Now the ground is frozen, the air is colder, and the clouds presage a heavy snow-fall. We shall, no doubt, have the average amount of cold weather yet—quite likely much January weather in March. During the greater part of this month the weather was decidedly beneficial to the wheat crop and it is hoped that, notwithstanding the unusual lateness of the time of sowing, a good crop of wheat will be raised this year. The following named persons visited relatives in this locality during the past four weeks: Hon. Mr. Geo. C. Loomis and Mr. Compton, of Belgrade; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stephens, of near Ozar. Rev. Mr. Staton and family have

moved to Clayton's Creek; Frank Martin and family, to Crocker's mill; John Huff to Samuel Crocker's farm; David Short and wife to Brannon Hollow.

Firmin, the 7 year-old son of Samuel Crocker, severely cut his leg with an ax recently.

A dog supposed to be affected by hydrophobia created no little excitement in this neighborhood a week or two ago. In consequence several dogs were killed; among them a dog belonging to Mr. Staton and one of Ed. Payne's dogs.

Born—To the wife of Henry Crocker, on the 7th inst., a girl; to the wife of John R. Miller, on the 18th inst., a boy; and on the 26th inst., to the wife of Newton Short, a boy.

Married—On Sunday, Jan. 16th, at 2 p. m., by Rev. Mr. A. M. Alcorn, Mr. Isaac Bays to Miss Cora Anderson. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bays, of Tolu, and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Anderson, of Washington county. Also, on Jan. 20th, Mr. Eugene Short, of near Howe's Mill, to Miss Annie Short. The bride and groom in this case are second cousins. I have been informed that Justice Henderson tied the nuptial knot. May joy, peace and prosperity attend both of the newly wedded couples during the remainder of their lives.

Rev. Mr. S. W. Robinson, of Delassus, spent about a week in this neighborhood, preaching and lecturing on Sunday School topics. Mr. Robinson's wife accompanied him. In consequence of their efforts a Sabbath school was organized at our school house and Mr. Geo. W. Love, was chosen as Superintendent thereof.

It is rumored that at least two more weddings will take place in this vicinity during next month.

James F. Merritt and family visited relatives on Cub Creek recently. Mr. H. E. Blount, of Palmer, Mo., and Mr. Wm. Shirley, of near Belgrade were out here on business a few days ago.

John G. Yount attended the Public Sale of the personal property of John Anderson, on Hazel Creek, on the 22d inst.

Geo. W. Love went to Belgrade on business.

I went to Tolu yesterday on business. I enjoyed a brief chat with Ex-Judge Joshua Mason, who, though past 88 years of age, seems to be enjoying good health and to be in full possession of his mental faculties. May he live to be a centenarian.

Mr. Rob't Bays, the genial post-master at Tolu, is a wide-awake, and upright man—one of Iron County's best citizens. Jan. 29th, 1898. R. E.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Evers, of Woodstock, Mo., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cents sizes are for sale by the Arcadia Valley Drug Co.

#### Kaoin Happenings.

Jas. V. Webb of St. Louis and W. H. Webb were out in our vicinity and in the Shut-Ins hunting last Thursday and Friday, but failed in bagging any game. They were also looking over the Webb farm.

We learn that Jas. H. Campbell and Mr. Keesling of Bellevue are about to trade farms. We certainly will regret exceedingly to lose Mr. and Mrs. Campbell from our midst. Our loss will be Bellevue's gain. Should the trade be consummated we extend Mr. Keesling a hearty welcome amongst us.

W. H. Webb accompanied his brother, Jas. V. Webb, on his return to St. Louis last Sunday. We learn that Mr. W. H. Webb still expects a position with the government as U. S. Deputy Revenue Collector. The writer wishes him success and hopes he will obtain the coveted prize.

Mrs. Dolla Buford spent Sunday with Mr. Terrell's folk. UNKNOWN.

#### From Pine Grove.

News in this neighborhood is scarce, probably it is because the people all stay at home and say nothing.

Mrs. Oesch visited her parents at Goodland last Saturday.

John Imboden of Bellevue was down on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Adams visited W. E. Westerman and family recently.

B. Dutton of Bellevue passed Pine Grove last week.

Mrs. Shepherd went to St. Louis last week, where she will remain some time visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Eaton visited at C. Dennison's last Sunday.

Lewis Oesch went to Goodland last Thursday.

Mrs. Luthy visited Mrs. D. and Mrs. Ella Latham a few days ago.

Mrs. Martha Rencchausen is very sick.

Hurrah! for W. L. Moore of New Castle, Wyo.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Bell is visiting Grandma Westerman to-day.

Misses Minnie and Hattie Webb have returned home.

Miss Nettie Rencchausen is staying with Mrs. Will Webb.

W. E. Westerman went to Ironton to-day. INOGENE.

#### For Sale.

One fine Jersey Bull; full pedigree; mother of bull and sire both registered at Potosi. Mother's tag No. is 44, the stock coming from the Riehl farm at Potosi. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Webb, on Webb farm, 5 miles west of Bellevue, Mo.

I have the agency for the Superior Laundry, St. Louis—one of the best laundries in the west and whose work is first-class and gives satisfaction in every respect. Laundry shipped to St. Louis Tuesday; returned and delivery made Friday. Careful and prompt attention in every case. I solicit your patronage. OSCAR HILL, Agent.

Wanted—a young Jersey milch cow. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—Lower floor in I. O. O. F. Hall, Ironton. One of the best business locations in town. Apply to Geo. Schultz, John Albert, or T. B. Pruitt.



## PROSPERITY FOR EVERYBODY!

People who want a slice of that longed-for article have only to call at T. S. LOPEZ & SONS. They have started the

## CREATEST CLEARING SALE EVER HELD IN IRONTON!

We do not intend to carry over any Winter Goods, so come and help us unload! We pay for the Music! All Clothing, Overcoats, Wool Underwear, Flannels, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' Hats, Cut Almost in Half!

## Good Property—Invest in these Blocks!



### CLOTHING

Full One-Fourth Off any Suit in our Stock. Men's Sunday Pants, 60c.

### OVERCOATS

\$13.50 Coat for \$9. \$8 Coat for \$5. \$4.50 Coat for \$3. Even as Low as \$2! Four Lots Boys' Knee Pants, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

### CAPES AND CLOAKS.

\$14.00 Cape for - - - \$9.00.  
\$7.50 Cape for - - - \$5.00.  
\$4.00 Cape for - - - \$2.50.  
\$3.00 Cape for - - - \$2.25.  
\$2.25 Cape for - - - \$1.90.  
Any of these Capes were Cheap at First Price.

### UNDERWEAR

Tan—All Wool - - - 50c.  
Red Medicated - - - 50c and 75c.  
Some Very Fine Garments, Former Price, \$1.25; Much Less Now. Cotton Knit for Winter, 18c; sold for 35c. Good Bargains Here.

### NOW IS THE TIME TO GET MARRIED!

WE WILL PAY FOR THE LICENSE, if you buy our Furniture.

### FURNITURE GOING CHEAP.

Bed-Room Suites, \$10. Kitchen Safes, \$2.25.  
Double Bed, \$1.50. Rocker, 80c.  
Dining Chairs, 38c. Washstand, 75c.

## Blankets, 38c to \$3. Been Selling 75c to \$5.

Good, Heavy DOMESTIC, 5c; was 7c.  
FLANNELLETTE, 5c; was 8c.  
Good Brown JEANS, 15c; was 25c.

SHIRTING, 4c; was 6c.  
Indigo Blue Calico, Best, 4c.  
FANCY CALICO, 3 Cents.

## \$10—NO. 7 COOK STOVE, COMPLETE—\$10.

Loaded on MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. Come get choice at 25c, 35c and 50c—only 3 lots. Bought Three Hundred Dozen HOSIERY because we could get them Cheap. Selling in Three Lots—

Lot No. 1—Children's and Ladies' Fleeced and Ribbed, worth 15c to 20c. Selling choice, 10c.  
Lot No. 2—Children's and Ladies' Fine Gauge, Ribbed and Fleeced-Lined. Everybody sell same quality 25c; we offer choice, 15c.  
Lot No. 3—Ladies' Fine Silk-Fleeced and Elegant Goods. Fine Ribbed, both in Cotton and Cashmere, worth 35 to 50c; your choice, 20c.

Yours, for Prosperity,

IRONTON, MO.  
Jan. 20, 1898.

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.

